

numbers of adults are observed, a search should be made for exuviae.

A full description of this new species will be published later. Meanwhile, any specimens or sight records would be of great value to the author.

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- FRASER, F. C., 1933. Revision of the Fissilabioidea, Pt. II. *Mem. Ind. Mus.*, 9: 205.
- TILLYARD, R. J., 1908. On the Genus *Petalura*, with Description of a New Species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 32 (4): 708.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Diamond Dove Near Woodanilling.—Additional to the records of the Diamond Dove (*Geopelia cuneata*) recently reported from the South-west (*W.A. Nat.*, 6 (1): 24), early in February, 1957, I saw one bird seven miles east of Woodanilling.

—V. F. McDOUGALL, Nyabing.

A Further Record of *Pseudemydura umbrina*.—Another specimen of the rare Swan River tortoise, *Pseudemydura umbrina* (*W. Austr. Nat.*, 4: 125; 5: 44) has been received at the Western Australian Museum. It was found in a drain at the side of a road at Upper Swan by Ted Exell on August 30, 1956.—L. GLAUERT, W.A. Museum.

A Bandicoot New to Western Australia.—Early in July, 1957, Mr. V. N. Serventy presented two bandicoots, a male and a female, which had been collected at Christmas Island in the Archipelago of the Recherche. These two animals prove to be almost identical in all their characters with the *Isoodon nauticus* from Franklin Island in the Nuyts Archipelago, South Australia. This is an island representative of the widespread mainland *Isoodon obesulus* (the Quenda) and is recognised as a subspecies only by Tate.—L. GLAUERT, W.A. Museum.

A New Fresh-water Fish for Australia.—Mr. L. Koch, of the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture, while stationed at the Kimberley Research Station, Ord River, East Kimberley, collected a small series of natural history specimens among which were four small fresh-water soles new to the Museum collection. They were forwarded to Mr. G. P. Whitley, the Curator of Fishes at the Australian Museum, Sydney, for examination. In due course Mr. Whitley replied stating that the fish belonged to the species *Liachirus klunzingeri*, inhabiting rivers of southern New Guinea but not previously reported from Australian waters. Two specimens, P4050 and 4051 were retained, the others are in the Australian Museum.—L. GLAUERT, W.A. Museum.